

## FIGHT IN SENATE NOW ENDANGERS BILL'S PASSAGE

Lines Disrupted and Insurgents Form Coalition With Democrats.

## INSIST ON FULL TARIFF REVISION

Finance Committee Is Overthrown and Woo Bill and Farmer's Free List Must Be Reported, Thus Making Success of Reciprocity Almost Impossible.

Washington, D. C., June 21.—The throwing of the Democratic wool revision bill into the Senate to-day drove the insurgent Republicans of that body into an open coalition with the Democrats in a demand for a general revision of the tariff, and brought about the threatened crisis in the Finance Committee's control of the Senate. At the end of a bitter fight the resolution by Senator Gore, requiring the Finance Committee to report back the wool bill before July 19, was passed by a vote of 35 to 18.

Western Republicans, who have fought the reciprocity measure, taking up challenges thrown down by the Democratic leaders, followed each other in rapid succession in their ultimatums to the Senate leaders. These ultimatums were invariably that before the reciprocity bill is permitted to pass, a revision of the tariff, in other schedules of the tariff, including much more than the wool revision bill and the free list bill, which have gone through the House.

**Full Insurgent Strength.**  
Of the affirmative votes cast for the Gore motion overthrowing the Finance Committee, sixteen were Republicans. They were Senators Borah, Bourn, Brewster, Brown, Clapp, Crawford, Cummins, Dixon, Gronna, Jones, Kenyon, La Follette, Nelson, Penrose, Townsend and Works. This included the full insurgent strength of thirteen and in addition Senators Jones, Nelson and Townsend. Senator Myers was the only Democrat voting with the Republicans against the motion.

At the end of the Senate's action, Senator Penrose, before adjournment, called a meeting of the Finance Committee, of which he is chairman, for 10:30 o'clock to-morrow morning, and he and other Regular Republicans predicted that when the Senate convenes at noon to-morrow the wool measure, together with the free list bill, will be reported adversely.

Notable speeches on reciprocity were made in both branches of Congress to-day. Senator Root, announcing that he favored the agreement, advocated and explained his amendment to the wool pulp and paper provision of the bill around which amendment the reciprocity fight has centered, and which amendment President Taft opposes on the ground that it might jeopardize the whole agreement. Republican Leader Mann, in the House, attacked the Root amendment as a violation of the Canadian reciprocity agreement.

To-day's fight began the instant that the wool revision bill appeared from the House of Representatives. Senator Gore, apparently with the approval of Democratic leaders, moved that the Finance Committee be instructed to report the bill back to the Senate before or before July 19. His admitted purpose was to prevent the Finance Committee from holding the bill indefinitely or from failing to report it at all.

**Lines Disrupted.**  
The result of the Gore motion was to disrupt so completely the lines that have formed in the Senate that it cannot be forecast now when a vote can be reached on the reciprocity bill, or whether enough votes can be mustered to pass it without amendment.

Sensors Cummins, Nelson, Crawford, La Follette, Jones and other Republicans, insurgents from Northwestern States, who have opposed the reciprocity bill because of alleged discrimination against the agricultural interests, declared that before a vote would be permitted on the reciprocity bill they would demand that the other schedules of the tariff be taken up, and would insist upon an attempt to tack more of them upon the reciprocity measure.

The Republican leaders, notably Senators Penrose, Smoot, Gallinger and Lodge, all members of the Finance Committee, declared that such a limitation upon the actions of the Senate's chief committee was "unfair, uncalled for and unreasonable." Senator Penrose characterized the Gore resolution as "rank absurdity and shallow demagogism."

The insurgent Republicans took up the fight by declaring that the Finance Committee must either report out the free list bill, the wool bill and other measures of tariff revision or prepare for a long fight to secure a vote on Canadian reciprocity.

**Death to Reciprocity.**  
The Republican leaders pointed out that if the wool and the free list bills were reported to the Senate now, it would be impossible to pass the reciprocity bill. The fight over tariff revision that is sure to follow the introduction of the three bills at one time into the Senate, would endanger the passage of the reciprocity bill except in such a changed form that the President might find himself unable to sign it.

"If the Senate wants to defeat the reciprocity bill," said Senator Martin, the Democratic leader, "why should it not be permitted to do so? In its judgment that is the best course to pursue."

Then across the aisle began an open bidding for Republican support for a general tariff revision. Senator Hain-

## OLYMPIC IS DOCKED

**Largest Steamer Afloat Arrives Safely in New York.**  
New York, June 21.—Twelve stout tugboats strained and pulled on the White Star liner Olympic to-day on her arrival from England, warping the great ship into the harbor and into the dock. The Olympic was given a noisy welcome as she moved up the Hudson river, escorted by a fleet of tugs, that drew alongside like pilot fish about the Olympic. The Olympic, a ship of 8,524 tons, was no small task. The Federal government had permitted an extension of one pier into the river in order to dock the Olympic, but the greatest care had to be exercised to prevent the bulky liner from straying away the new temporary extra dock.

The Olympic made an average speed of 21.17 knots on her maiden run to New York, covering the course in five days, sixteen hours and forty-two minutes. She was ahead of Ambrose Channel lightship at 2:24 o'clock this morning.

John S. Adler, the pilot who brought the Olympic through the harbor lanes, remarked as he relinquished the wheel: "She handles like a catboat."

The Olympic, the largest afloat, worked smoothly, and the 800 cabin passengers landed well pleased with their crossing. Bruce Ismay, president of the International Marine Company, was a passenger, and expressed himself as being delighted with the latest and greatest steamer to join the White Star Line.

## EVERYTHING "FREE"

**Enthusiastic Democrats Ask for Horse and Household Articles.**  
[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]  
Washington, D. C., June 21.—There is much misconception in some sections regarding the true meaning of the free list bill, recently passed by the House. To-day a member from South Carolina received a letter from a constituent saying that he had been waiting patiently many years for the Democrats to get control of the House, so that everything would be "free." He had read the bill and was glad that hereafter he would not have to pay for anything. He asked his representative to send at once a horse to his farm, a new automobile, a new dining-room chair, some new china, a new carpet for the parlor and a few other incidentals. After the letter had been added to a postscript, in which he said that he hoped the Congress would not forget to send the "old lady" a new sewing machine, he placed the place of one she had used many years.

The recipient of the letter was touched by the appeal, but had to reply that if the writer got the things he desired, he would have to pay for them. P. H. McG.

## FIGHTING FOR ESTATE

**Another Phase of Famous Will Litigation Disclosed.**  
Cambridge, Mass., June 21.—Another phase of the litigation over the \$600,000 estate of the late Daniel Russell, of Melrose, was disclosed in the Probate Court here to-day, when Judge Lawrence, in a decision, after a pro confesso, filed several months ago by Daniel Blake Russell, of Dickinson, N. D., who claims to be a son of the testator, that the representatives of the will—William C. Russell, the beneficiary, and Ferdinand Almy, the executor—were to be held responsible for the delay in the settlement of the estate, and that the alleged neglect to answer was a tacit admission that the allegations were true and that the court should so rule. Judge Lawrence ruled today that the answer of the representatives of the will had been properly filed, and the motion was dismissed.

Judge Lawrence assigned September 26 next as the date for a hearing on a question concerning the construction of the will. In October the Supreme Court will give a hearing on an appeal from the decision of the Probate Court, which decided against the claimant.

## HAIL DESTROYS TOBACCO

**Storms in Connecticut Uproot Orchards and Break Windows.**  
New Milford, Conn., June 21.—This section of Connecticut faced a scene of desolation to-day, the result of a severe hailstorm which swept over the State last night. The heaviest damage was to the tobacco farms, where the mature and young plants were cut to pieces.

At Baylorsville every tree in an apple orchard owned by Alfred Hunt, was uprooted. The nearest windmill, at Long Mountain, the hail broke windows in every house in the village, an average of twenty panes each being smashed. Durlin's farm, the nearest number, was the loss at the home of Edwin Hill.

In Milford the hailstones reached a record size and many of them were strangely colored. Fifteen of the largest ones were picked up by one of the town constables and put on the streets. The hail was so heavy that it weighed more than an ounce apiece, and one of them, of irregular shape and beautiful coloring, was a full two ounces, of 300 carats.

## TRAIN IS HELD UP

**Masked Men Rob Last Train in City Limits of Memphis.**  
Memphis, Tenn., June 21.—Two masked men last night forced the eight mail clerks aboard the last train from the Central passenger train to gather up the registered mail and deposit it in the baggage car, while the train was still within the city limits of Memphis.

After riding for several miles and satisfying themselves that they had all the valuable mail, the men signaled for the brakemen and escaped in the darkness. Immediately information of the hold-up was telephoned to police headquarters, officers began a search for the robbers with the aid of bloodhounds.

## BLOW TO "LOAN SHARKS"

**Government Clerks Forbidden to Deal With Them.**  
Washington, D. C., June 21.—"Loan sharks" come under the ban in an order which Secretary of Commerce and Labor Nathan C. Taylor issued today, assigning or making over by an employee of the department as security for a loan or under any circumstances, the salary of any employee of the department or to banks for deposit to the credit of the employee's account.

Assignments may be made by the employee's family and to banks for deposit to the credit of the employee's account.

## WILLARD P. TISDEL DEAD

**He Was One of Country's Leading Commercial Exporters.**  
Washington, D. C., June 21.—Willard P. Tisdel, one of the leading commercial exporters of the United States, died at his home here to-day of heart disease. He was born at Madison, Ohio, sixty-seven years ago, and served during the Civil War with the Seventh Ohio Regiment. During the war he was a notable career. Mr. Tisdel occupied many positions of prominence. His latest achievement was the building of a link between the Pan-American Railway in Gu-

## MAKE IMPOSSIBLE MEDICINE FRAUDS

Taft Asks Congress to Strengthen Pure Food and Drug Law.

## FALSE CLAIMS ARE ARRAIGNED

**In Special Message President Scathingly Denounces Makers of Nostrums and Cure-Alls Which Raise False Hopes in Hearts of Sufferers From Disease.**

Washington, D. C., June 21.—Manufacturers of "dangerous drug frauds" are scathingly arraigned at the hands of President Taft in a special message he transmitted to both houses of Congress to-day, in which he declared that the pure-food and drug law should be amended at once as a matter of emergency. Recent decisions of the Supreme Court of the United States, in which vital points of the law in the pure-food and drug act were pointed out, furnished the initiative on which the President urged new legislation.

President Taft is of the opinion that the sale of dangerously adulterated drugs, or the sale of drugs under false names, or the sale of drugs under effect in disease, constitute such an evil and warrants it being called to the attention of Congress. In part, the message is as follows:

"Fraudulent misrepresentations of the curative value of nostrums, not only operate to defraud purchasers, but are a distinct menace to the public health. There are no so-called cures for serious ailments by misstatements of facts as to worthless mixtures on which the sick will rely while their diseases progress unchecked."

"I fear if no remedial legislation be granted at this session that the good which has already been accomplished in regard to these nostrums will be undone, and the people of the country will be deprived of a powerful safeguard against dangerous frauds."

It is said that the House will take the matter up at an early date.

## HOUSE REJECTS BRISTOW AMENDMENT

Washington, June 21.—The House of Representatives to-day, by a vote of 172 to 112, practically a strict party vote, refused to adopt the Bristow amendment to the Constitution, which would give the Senate the power to regulate the time and manner of holding elections for senators, while the resolution passed by the House during the early days of the present session would change the Constitution so that "the times, places and manner of holding elections for senators shall be as prescribed in each State by its Legislature there of."

Representative Selby, Republican of Tennessee, voted against the amendment, while Mr. Burke, Democrat of Wisconsin, voted for it. The resolution, therefore, is returned to the Senate for reconsideration by that body as to whether it will reverse its former action.

The motion that the House concur in the Senate amendment was made by Representative Olmstead, Republican of Pennsylvania. Those who voted in favor were Representatives Olmstead, Noon, of Pennsylvania, Cannon, Prouty, Jackson, Madden and Mann, all Republicans. Those against it, Representatives Rucker, of Missouri, Cullip, Hardy, Clark, of Florida, Sherry, of Wisconsin, Blanton, Hughes, of New Jersey, Randall, Richardson and Herndon, all Democrats. The Democrats protested that the people of the States could safely be entrusted with the power of controlling the elections of their Representatives in the upper House, while the Republicans contended that such delegation of authority would take from Congress power which it should retain.

Representative Rucker, of Missouri, in charge of the resolution on the Democratic side, declared that it was "the command of the American people that the election of United States Senators be taken out of the market."

**Has No Fear of People.**  
"I have no fear of the people," he said, "but of the combinations behind closed doors which trample on the most sacred rights of the people. Give the States just a little more power and we'll take the lumber trust, the sugar and all the other trusts out of the market."

Representative Mann, on the other side, asserted that this was an attempt of the Democrats to accomplish indirectly what they had been unable to do directly.

"You are afraid," he said, "that your grandfather clauses will be declared unconstitutional."

"I have spoken on the stump for ten years in favor of direct election of Senators," said Representative Prouty, of Iowa, "but I would prefer to leave the Constitution as it now stands rather than yield any of the power of the Federal government to the States."

The resolution, when it is returned to the Senate, is expected to precipitate a lively discussion, but it is anticipated that it will go to conference within the immediate future.

## HE EMBEZZLED \$1,200,000

**Duez Convicted of Gigantic Theft and Sentenced to Prison.**  
Paris, June 21.—Ferdinand Edmond Duez, receiver for the dissolved religious congregations, was convicted by a jury to-day of embezzling \$1,200,000.

Duez was judicial administrator of the civil tribunal of the Department of the Seine. He was in charge of the liquidation of the property of thirteen of the religious congregations dissolved by the association law of 1901. In March, 1910, Duez confessed to the embezzlement of \$2,000,000, and was held for trial before the Assize Court charged with breach of trust and forgery. He was sentenced to twelve years' imprisonment at hard labor.

Charles Braton, a lawyer, and Henri Lefebvre, a clerk, were convicted of aiding and abetting Duez in the embezzlement and were sentenced to two years' imprisonment, which was suspended pending good conduct.

## TAKES HIS OWN LIFE

**Youth Shoots When Father of Sweetheart Refuses to Kill Him.**  
Somerset, Pa., June 21.—The father of the girl whom he was courting refused to kill him, Frank Finley, a railroad conductor, of Connelville, Pa., who had killed himself on top of the Laurel Hill Mountain.

For the past several months Finley had been courting Mrs. Mildred Whipple, daughter of Mr. George Whipple, a local farmer. Finley had been living apart from his wife, and had been having an affair with Mrs. Whipple. He had asked her to marry him, but she had refused. He then shot her.

## MUST PAY HUSBAND'S DEBTS

**Woman Can't Even Keep Automobile Purchased With Own Money.**  
New Orleans, June 21.—A married woman in Louisiana cannot even own an automobile, paid for with her own money, without its being subject to attachment for her husband's debts. A decision holding this view was handed down to-day by Judge King in the Civil District Court. The court sustained an order of attachment filed against Mrs. Walter J. Durand's automobile by a creditor of her husband.

## Uncle Sam's Tomato Clubs

Three thousand Southern girls, organized in tomato clubs, are now competing with the boys for prizes for agricultural honors. They have garden patches of one-tenth of an acre and work under the direction of Uncle Sam. Read about them in The Times-Dispatch next Sunday.

## LOUIS L. GREGORY CAUGHT IN DENVER

Defaulting Cashier of Atlantic Coast Line Under Arrest.

## WILL BE BROUGHT BACK FOR TRIAL

Chief of Police Werner Notified That Fugitive Has Been Captured in Western City and Will Return Without Requirement—Was Known There as "Whitmore."

Louis L. Gregory, absconding cashier of the Atlantic Coast Line Railway, was arrested last night in Denver, Col., according to a telegram received this morning after 3 o'clock by Chief of Police Werner. The dispatch reads: "Have Louis Gregory, alias Whitmore. He will return without requisition."

(Signed) "H. ARMSTRONG, Chief of Police."

Gregory disappeared from Richmond on May 20, leaving a note, which indicated suicide. Subsequent developments brought forth facts that he had misappropriated funds of the Atlantic Coast Line Railway amounting to about \$25,000.

Chief Werner said this morning that he had information that the missing cashier was in the Colorado city, and he had advised the police there to be on the lookout for him.

Gregory's disappearance caused a profound sensation in Richmond. He was prominent here, and well known throughout the city. He engaged in the automobile business aside from his work as a railroad cashier, and was thought to be well fixed financially until the discovery of his shortages.

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## DEATH BLOW DEALT TO POWDER TRUST

Court Holds It Illegal and Orders Its Dissolution

## GIVEN TIME FOR READJUSTMENT

Government Wins Decisive Victory in Its Fight Against Combination Controlled by Du Ponts—Court Follows Decrees Issued in Standard Oil and Tobacco Cases.

Wilmington, Del., June 21.—The United States Circuit Court for the District of Delaware to-day handed down a decision declaring that the alleged powder trust, which is dominated by the E. I. Du Pont, De Nemours & Co., is a combination in restraint of interstate commerce in powder and other explosives in violation of section 1 of the Sherman anti-trust law; that it attempted to monopolize such commerce in violation of section 2 of the same law, and decreeing that the combination shall be enjoined from continuing this violation and that it shall be dissolved.

The action against the powder trust was begun by the government in 1907, and was directed against forty-three corporate and individual defendants. The suit as to fifteen of the defendants was dismissed because some of the concerns are out of existence or it was not shown that they were parties to the combination.

Given until October 16.

The court in an interlocutory decree, fixed October 16 as the date to hear both sides in the action as to the nature of the injunction to be granted, and consider a "plan for dissolving said combination, which shall be submitted by the petitioner and the defendant or any of them, to the end that this court may ascertain and determine upon a plan or method for such dissolution which will not deprive the defendants of the opportunity to re-create out of the elements now composing said combination a new condition which shall be honestly in harmony with and not repugnant to the law."

This follows to some extent the decrees issued by the United States Supreme Court in the Standard Oil and Tobacco cases.

There are thirteen corporate and fifteen individual defendants declared liable in the illegal combination. The majority of the individual defendants are members of the Du Pont family, all of whom, except Edmond G. Buckner, are either directors of the Du Pont Company, organized in 1902, and the Du Pont Company, organized in 1903, or one of them. Thomas Coleman Du Pont is also president of both Du Ponts. Buckner is an active director of the International Smokeless Powder and Chemical Company.

The corporate defendants are The Hazard Powder Company, Laflin & Rand Powder Company, Eastern Dynamite Company, Federal Powder Company, International Smokeless Powder and Chemical Company, Judson Dynamite and Powder Company, Delaware Investment Company, California Investment Company, E. I. Du Pont De Nemours & Company, Pennsylvania Investment Company, E. I. Du Pont De Nemours & Company, E. I. Du Pont De Nemours & Company, E. I. Du Pont De Nemours & Company.

## INDICTMENT PREPARED

**Important Action Against Steel Corporation in Contemplation.**  
New York, June 21.—Preliminary drafts of an indictment of an important nature have been drawn for presentation to the federal grand jury here, and the indictment probably will be handed down next week. This grand jury, it was learned to-night, has been conducting a secret inquiry into the affairs of the United States Steel Corporation.

The probe was started about the time the case of the Alpha Portland Cement Company, of Baltimore, Md., was brought before the Commerce Commission. Louis H. Porter, of the company, in presenting his case, then said:

"The United States Steel Corporation practically dominates the railways of the country and its tremendous influence has enabled the Universal Portland Cement Company, of Baltimore, Md., which is owned entirely by the Steel Corporation, to obtain more favorable terms than can be obtained by the independent Alpha Portland Cement Company, of Baltimore, Md., in the purchase and back of it all is the attempt to drive the independent Alpha Portland Cement Company out of business, for that would be the logical outcome unless both companies be protected on a basis of equality in freight rates."

The decision, written by Judge W. M. Lanning, and concurred in by Judge George Gray and Joseph Buffington, goes into the history of interstate commerce in gunpowder and other explosives back as far as 1872, when the government charged, the first trade agreement of manufacturers was entered into. The court reviewed the evidence in the case, and found when the suit was begun that the Du Pont Company, organized in 1902, controlled the interstate trade in saltpeter, blasting powder, 60 per cent; dynamite, 72 per cent; black sporting powder, 73 per cent; smokeless sporting powder, 64 per cent; smokeless military and ordnance powder, exclusive of what the United States government itself made.

The court also found that the Du Pont Company of 1902 and the Eastern Dynamite Company, controlled by the Du Ponts, had acquired control of sixty-four different corporations between April, 1904, and September, 1907, and caused them to be dissolved.

The court summarizes the numerous companies controlled by the Du Pont Company, organized in 1902, and the Du Pont Company, organized in 1903, and then discusses whether the combination it found to exist was obnoxious to the provisions of the Sherman anti-trust act, and comes to this conclusion:

"It matters not whether the combination be the form of a trade association or a corporation, if it arbitrarily uses its power to force weaker competitors out of business or to coerce them into a sale or organ of combination, it puts a restraint upon interstate commerce and monopolizes or attempts to monopolize a part of that commerce in a sense that violates the anti-trust act."

The court finds that the case in hand is obnoxious to the anti-trust law and then takes up the nature of

## WARRANT FOR GLAVIS

Chicago Tribune Accuses Him of Stealing "Evidence."

Washington, June 21.—James Keeley, general manager of the Chicago Tribune, to-night swore out a warrant for the arrest of George O. Glavis, of Chicago, charging him with stealing books, documents and papers, the Tribune's property, said to concern evidence of "moral turpitude of a certain United States Senator and other government officers."

Wade H. Ellis, former assistant to the Attorney-General, has been engaged by the Tribune to conduct the case. Mr. Keeley said to-night that Mr. Glavis came to him in Chicago some time ago and said he knew that the books of a certain firm in Washington contained documentary evidence both of the moral turpitude of a certain United States Senator and other officers of the government.

"Mr. Glavis, as agent for the Tribune," said Mr. Keeley, "was authorized to purchase the business and all its books and papers, and was paid a certain amount of money to make the purchase. Mr. Glavis reported that he had made the purchase, and had declined to turn them over to the Tribune or to any other disposition has been made of them."

Mr. Glavis is said to be with an advertising agency in Chicago.

The books and papers in question in the case were stated to-night to be in connection with business relations of the "certain Senator" and government officials before certain Senate hearings, indicating payments of money to them. The Tribune was to use this as evidence, "wherever competent in the public interest."

The Tribune alleges that it furnished Mr. Glavis with \$650, which it states was the amount he said the vendor of the books had demanded. Mr. Glavis was charged to-night that Mr. Glavis had the records are not now in his possession.

The Tribune authorities to-night notified the Chicago police to arrest Mr. Glavis.

## Taft Extends Clemency

**Orders Release of Lumbermen at Request of Senator Fletcher.**  
Washington, June 21.—President Taft to-day ordered the immediate release of W. S. Harlan, C. C. Hilton and S. E. Huggins, of the Jackson Lumber Company, of Lockhart, Ala., who are now serving sentences in Atlanta penitentiary for conspiracy to defraud the government of \$100,000, and for obstructing justice by tampering with witnesses.

The President extended executive clemency to the men at the request of Senator Fletcher, of Florida, who some time ago, it is understood, President Taft, before leaving for New Haven yesterday, told the Senator he believed the men had been wrongly convicted, and that he would order their release after a conference with Attorney-General Sherman.

The President met the Attorney-General last night and sent an order for the release of Harlan, Hilton and Huggins, convicted of a conspiracy to defraud the government of \$100,000, and for obstructing justice by tampering with witnesses. The clemency extended to the other two defendants, however, that Senator Fletcher asked President Taft to release Grace and Gallagher also.

## APETITE FOR REGAL DISPLAY STILL UNSATED

Public Fervor of British Never Before Equaled.

## EXCITEMENT IS AT FEVER HEAT

Streets of London Filled With Seething Masses of People, All Intent on Gaining Points of Vantage From Which to Witness To-Day's Coronation Procession.

London, June 21.—The British nation shows not the slightest sign of diminishing favor towards monarchical government. A half century of quiet life under Queen Victoria has been succeeded by a stirring decade, which has seen a coronation and two state funerals; yet the public appetite is unsated, but rather augmented, in its enthusiasm for royalty and kingly display. Never before has this enthusiasm reached such a high pitch, and the ceremonies attendant upon to-morrow's great event, the coronation of King George V., appear likely to be marked by a degree of excitement and public interest unrivaled on any great state ceremonies in past times.

## AT FEVER HEAT

The eve of the coronation found London at the highest point of fever heat. Immense crowds of people became to-night seething masses, all determined to gain vantage ground to view the morrow's royal procession. Late at night a strong wind, conveying a great sealed wagon, in which the royal regalia was carried, and handed over the historic crowns, sceptres and swords to the dean and canons, who placed them in safe custody in the Jerusalem room for safekeeping, surrounded by an armed guard of eight tower warders, until the arrival of the royal procession.

In preparation for to-morrow's coronation and after a trying day, King George and Queen Mary passed the evening alone with the Prince of Wales in Buckingham Palace, before which great multitudes waited patiently, hoping to obtain a sight of Their Majesties.

There had been considerable anxiety concerning the weather, but the clouds gave place at midnight to a beautiful starry sky, and hopes rose for to-morrow. Dense crowds of people, who had retired early, about that time began to make their way towards the centre of the city. Late trains and street cars poured tens of thousands into the capital until the streets overflowed.

## LEE RUN TO EARTH

**Paymaster's Clerk Admits Theft of \$40,000.**  
Buffalo, N. Y., June 21.—Edward Valentine Lee, aged twenty-six, a native of Russia, who is a paymaster's clerk, charged with taking \$40,000 from the battleship Georgia February 11, at Havana, was arrested here this afternoon by local detectives.

Word went the man had been sent to Washington from Toronto, where he was reported he was spending considerable money. The government agents took the trail there, and followed him here. Lee was taken into custody while out automobiling with a friend.

At police headquarters \$25.00 in bills was found in a small bag he carried, and \$100.00 in money was found in his pockets. According to the police, Lee said that he had lived beyond his pay of \$140 a month and began stealing in a small way, and decorating the books. When he realized that expense was imminent he took most of the pay of the ship's crew and fled. He had traveled extensively in safety, even taking a voyage across Europe in a passenger liner. He will be arraigned in the Federal court here to-morrow. He told the officers he would plead guilty.

## COLLIDED ON CURVE

**Engines Crash Together and Two People Killed.**  
Nashville, Tenn., June 21.—Budd Cleveland and Charles Dennis, engineers, were killed and fifteen others injured in a head-on collision this afternoon at Mill Creek, on the Tennessee Central Railway.

The morning shopping train, which leaves Nashville at 4 o'clock for the East, collided on a sharp curve with a switch engine. The engines and the baggage car of the passenger train were demolished, and two passenger coaches telescoped, injuring several passengers. The injured include ex-Governor Benton McMinn, who was slightly hurt.

## MRS. HILDRETH SMITH DEAD

**She Was Mother of Former Governor of Georgia.**  
Atlanta, Ga., June 21.—Mrs. Hildreth H. Smith, mother of former Governor Hoke Smith, of Georgia, died here to-day, aged seventy-eight years. Mrs. Smith was born in the town of Hoke, of Lincoln, N. C. She resided at one time at Chapel Hill, where her husband was a member of the faculty of the University of North Carolina. General R. G. Hoke, of Raleigh, N. C., is her brother.

## Suffrage Bill Killed

Hartford, Conn., June 21.—The Legislature to-day finally disposed of its last women's suffrage bill by killing the proposed constitutional amendment, which would have inserted the word "male" from the State Constitution and govern general suffrage.

## C. & O. 4:00 P. M. TRAIN

Connects at Norfolk with Old Dominion steamer for New York; also M. & M. T. steamer for Boston.

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## AT FEVER HEAT

The eve of the coronation found London at the highest point of fever heat. Immense crowds of people became to-night seething masses, all determined to gain vantage ground to view the morrow's royal procession. Late at night a strong wind, conveying a great sealed wagon, in which the royal regalia was carried, and handed over the historic crowns, sceptres and swords to the dean and canons, who placed them in safe custody in the Jerusalem room for safekeeping, surrounded by an armed guard of eight tower warders, until the arrival of the royal procession.

## INDICTMENT PREPARED

**Important Action Against Steel Corporation in Contemplation.**  
New York, June 21.—Preliminary drafts of an indictment of an important nature have been drawn for presentation to the federal grand jury here, and the indictment probably will be handed down next week. This grand jury, it was learned to-night, has been conducting a secret inquiry into the affairs of the United States Steel Corporation.

The probe was started about the time the case of the Alpha Portland Cement Company, of Baltimore, Md., was brought before the Commerce Commission. Louis H. Porter, of the company, in presenting his case, then said:

"The United States Steel Corporation practically dominates the railways of the country and its tremendous influence has enabled the Universal Portland Cement Company, of Baltimore, Md., which is owned entirely by the Steel Corporation, to obtain more favorable terms than can be obtained by the independent Alpha Portland Cement Company, of Baltimore, Md., in the purchase and back of it all is the attempt to drive the independent Alpha Portland Cement Company out of business, for that would be the logical outcome unless both companies be protected on a basis of equality in freight rates."

The decision, written by Judge W. M. Lanning, and concurred in by Judge George Gray and Joseph Buffington, goes into the history of interstate